

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 144. Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbegg's and Long Jones'
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

WAKATIP BREWERY.

MESSRS SURMAN AND DAVIS
beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their
ALES,
they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. their AGENTS IN CROMWELL.

Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of prime quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.
Queenstown, October 30, 1871.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY,
Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.
Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs
Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed
Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.
A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds
Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin
Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain
Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton
Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds
Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes
Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats
All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:
Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather
Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet
Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne
Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.
Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bitts, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steelyards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tanks, tubs, trowsers, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 inch; beaded and plain match lining
Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes
Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads
Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings.—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.
Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—A large and well-assorted department.
Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillimore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers
Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain
Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions
Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co
Grindery.—A large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucos, Havanah, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mullage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books
Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow.
Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.
Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."
Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.
Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.
Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melbourne Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 12s.
DRAUGHT " - - - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR.,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH,
(Opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel).

WILLIAM BARNES, Junr., desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding District that he has commenced business as a

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

in New Premises,

situated opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

His long practical experience in all branches of the Business, combined with MODERATE CHARGES, will, he trusts, secure to him a fair share of public patronage.

On and after 20th June, 1872, the prices for SHOEING will be as follows:—

LIGHT HORSES.....12s. per set.
DRAUGHT HORSES.....17s. per set.

Every Branch of the Business attended to.

BARNES'S
VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,

FAMILY GROCER.

—o—

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines
Fancy Goods and Toys of every description
Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c.
Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips
English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



&c., &c., &c.

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell

LADIES' SEMINARY,
Enniscomb-street.

MRS WILKINSON,

Having opened the above-mentioned Establishment, trusts that by perseverance, and strict attention to her pupils, she may merit continued patronage.

The Course of Study comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework; with oral lessons on the Globes, Geography, Grammar, and History. Accomplishments: Music, French, and Drawing.

BOARDERS TAKEN ON MODERATE TERMS.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

**F. SANSON, SADDLER**
AND

HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

WE have much pleasure in intimating to the public that, at the request of a number of our customers, and in order to meet the increasing demands of the district, we are adding to our other departments, a choice and well-selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold at prices commensurate with the supply of a good article.

We have bought for CASH, and have now on sale:—

Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate,—superior quality.

Teas, in chests, half-chests, and boxes,—splendid value.

Candles: Neva Stearine, de Roubaix's, and Paraffin.

Sugar: white and brown.

Jams: Tainsh's and Colonial.

Honey: in 1lb tins.—Salt: fine or coarse, in jars and bags.

Hams and Bacon: Sinclair's, Coey's, Colonial.

Soaps: various kinds.—Soda Crystals; Bicarbonate of Soda.

Akaron Cheese and Butter.—Pickles, Sauces, Fruits, Raisins, Currants, Pepper, Mustard, Maizena, &c. &c. &c.

Tobaccos: in different brands.

Kerosene, Castor, and Salad Oils.

Potatoes, Wheat, Oats, Chaff, &c.

For other departments see general advertisement.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and at Melbourne.

Cromwell

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

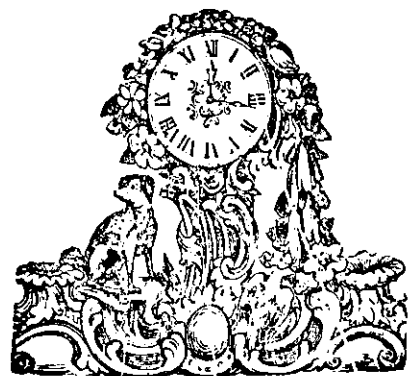
Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on

Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.



P. SMITH,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER
CROMWELL,

(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,
CHRONOMETER,
WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER

FROM
Mr J. HISLOP'S, Princes-st., Dunedin,
Begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.
All work guaranteed for twelve months.
Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.
Just Received, Consignment of First-class Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.
Observe the address:—Adjoining Marsh's Bridge Hotel.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of
PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;

CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Cromwell Timber Yard.

Cromwell

PLASHETTS COLLIERY,
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL.

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASHETTS COLLIERY is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.

**JUNCTION BAKERY**
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER;
MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

89

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell.

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIP.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature: and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT's Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL
QUARTZVILLE,

(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Reefs)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'CORMICK the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished at the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE at the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

126

T. HAZLETT.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE

LOGAN & SMITH,

COAL MERCHANTS.

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bannockburn, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth, or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and up according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms.

Bendigo
OSIAH MITCHINSON,
 Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
 WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
 WAKEFIELD STORE,
 (Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
 BENDIGO.
 GOODS DELIVERED
 At all parts of the Reefs.
 BENDIGO POST OFFICE.
 Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on
 all accounts due over two months.

Luggate
ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
 LUGGATE,
 5 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
 Lake Wanaka).
 H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.
 This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-
 modation for the comfort and convenience of
 travellers.
 Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery
 Printing Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
 low well prices.
 GOOD STABLING.
 N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka
WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.
 The above hotel, which is delightfully
 situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake,
 offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker
 advantages rarely to be met with.
 The scenery in the neighbourhood is ex-
 ceedingly picturesque; and on an island in
 the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.
 An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a
 Paddock, for horses.
 THEODORE RUSSELL,
 Proprietor.

Alexandra
MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
 ALEXANDRA
 THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
 that they are prepared to supply their
 PARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.
 Delivered free of cartage within twenty
 miles.
 Orders left with
 Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;
 Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;
 at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended
 to.
 THEYERS AND BECK,
 BREWERS,
 ALEXANDRA.

Nevis
 HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY
 of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY,
 anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the
 BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Clyde
MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,
 M. MARSHALL,
 CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
 SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.
 Prescriptions carefully prepared.
 BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
 VENDER.
 Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
 Newspapers and Magazines.
 Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
 small advance upon English prices.

Queenstown
ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
 AND NEWS AGENT,
 Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.
 A large stock of Groceries and other goods
 always on hand. Importer of English and Colo-
 nial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended
 to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
 district.
 Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]
D. POWELL,
 AUCTIONEER, &c.
 SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
 QUEENSTOWN.
 OFFICE :
 Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

Arrowtown
R. PRITCHARD,
 Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
 WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
 ARROWTOWN.
 The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
 Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
 A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
 Drapery, &c.
 Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural
 Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne


Miscellaneous
MONEY TO LEND,
 ON
 FREEHOLD SECURITY.
 Apply to
 GEORGE CLARK,
 Secretary Building Society,
 Clyde.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
 AUCTIONEER.
 Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
 may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
 with prompt attention.

NOTICE.
POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR
 STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,
 Manager.

NOTICE.
POISON for DOGS will be laid on
 MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
 date. I. LOUGHNAN.
 Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

MR JOHN RICHARDS,
 BANNOCKBURN STORE,
 Having made arrangements to let his Premises,
 and wishing to reduce his Stock,
 Is prepared to SELL, for cash, at a TRIFLE
 OVER DUNEDIN COST.
MR LAKH,
 SURGEON, CROMWELL,
 may be consulted at the premises adjoining Mr
 C. W. WRIGHT's, baker and confectioner.


CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.
 PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
 The SPRING MEETING will be held on
 FRIDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER.
 Programme in future issues.
 WILLIAM MACNAB,
 Secretary.

PRINTING
 THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.
CROMWELL ARGUS
 General Printing Office,
 MELMORE TERRACE.
MATTHEWS & FENWICK,
 MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
 PRINTERS,
 EXECUTE ORDERS FOR
PRINTING
 OF EVERY KIND
 In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK.
 Unsurpassed in the Colony.

BALL PROGRAMMES,
 NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,
 Printed in New and Elegant Type,
 ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,
 (Superior to Lithographed)
 ON BEST HAND-MADE PAPER.

POSTERS,
 ANY SIZE,
 BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,
 SUPERB DESIGNS,
 In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books
 Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,
 Labels, Memo.'s, Societies' Rules,
 Bags and Wrapping Papers,
 Prospectuses, Envelopes,
 Ale & Porter Labels,
 Circular Labels.

—AND—
EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne—Multitudes of
 people are hopelessly suffering from Debility,
 Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of
 spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study,
 failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude,
 want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a per-
 manent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE
 (ozone oxygen), which at once allays all irrita-
 tion and excitement, imparts new energy and
 life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly
 cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and
 distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and
 storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom
 pamphlets containing testimonials may be ob-
 tained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr.
 Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.
 Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kemp-
 thorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

Sick Headaches, Bile, and Indigestion cured
 by Holloway's Pills.—The innumerable proofs
 of the efficacy of these Pills in the cure of bile,
 sick headache, and indigestion are so convincing,
 that every person subject to these distressing
 complaints should immediately have recourse to
 them for relief, for no medicine has hitherto
 been discovered that possesses such powerful
 properties in curing the above named disorders.
 It acts so peculiarly on the system, that all
 impurities of the blood are removed, and the
 patient permanently cured and invigorated.
 Holloway's Pills are also an infallible remedy
 for liver complaints, and rank in the highest
 estimation as a general family medicine.

VARIETIES.
 A Pennsylvania editor, in acknowledging the
 gift of a peck of potatoes, says:—"It is kind-
 nesses like these that bring tears to our eyes.
 One peck of potatoes makes the whole world
 kin. We have trusted to Providence, and this
 is our reward. We would like a little kindling
 wood and some good turnips, but that would be
 asking too much, so we will try and do without
 them.

A benevolent elderly gentleman being drawn
 into conversation by some sharpers in a railway
 carriage in America, was induced by them to
 buy a draft for 157 dollars, for which he gave
 them 200 dollar notes, and received from them
 43 dollars in cash. The conductor of the train
 took the first opportunity to suggest quietly to
 the innocent old gentleman that he was afraid
 the draft was a fraud. "Well," was the bland
 response of the imperturbable greeny, "if it's any
 bigger fraud than my two one hundred dollar-
 notes were, then I am not forty three dollars
 ahead—which I think I am."

A French priest, who had usually a very small
 audience, was one day preaching at the church
 in his village, when the doors being open, a
 gander and several geese came stalking up the
 middle aisle. The priest, availing himself of the
 circumstance, observed that he could no longer
 find fault with the district for non-attendance, be-
 cause though they did not come themselves,
 they sent their representatives.

Appreciation of Honesty.—Another humble
 imitation of George Washington has turned up.
 A Michigander presented himself to the Sheriff,
 and tearfully declaring that he could not tell a
 lie, said he had killed his wife and daughter
 with his little hatchet. The Sheriff gave him
 lodgings and told him he was too good to live any
 longer in this world, and the chances are that he
 won't live much longer.

Some strange specimens of legislation are
 afforded by the proceedings in the Hawaiian
 Parliament. According to a report of one of its
 recent sittings, the Hon. Mr Rice gave notice of
 his intention to bring in a bill to render pro-
 prietors of all bar-rooms, or establishments
 where intoxicating drinks are sold to be drunk
 upon the premises, civilly liable in damages for
 injuries done or received by those becoming in-
 toxicated on their premises, such injuries being
 the natural or consequential results of such in-
 toxication. A petition was presented from
 Wailuku, that representatives who got drunk be
 not paid. Returned to the member who pre-
 sented. A bill was introduced by the Hon. Mr
 Lonoaea to prevent any one who keeps a mis-
 tress, or is in the habit of getting drunk, from
 holding a Government office. The bill was, after
 discussion, read a second time.

What Happened through Borrowing a News-
 paper.—A Western paper whose subscription
 list had suffered through newspaper borrowing,
 says:—"Reader: if you have borrowed the
 paper you are reading, don't do it again. Sub-
 scribe: it isn't safe to borrow papers. We once
 knew a poor, but honest man, who borrowed a
 paper, innocently and inadvertently, from a
 hitherto wholesome neighbour. Fatal act!
 That terribly contagious disease, the small-pox,
 was conveyed insidiously in the fibres of that
 sheet. Of that extensive and interesting family,
 a doting father, a fond wife, several intellectual
 and heroic sons, thirteen lovely daughters, two
 popular mothers-in-law, and three beautiful
 aunts—not one remained to tell the tale."

A Laughable Hoax.—We have heard of a very
 good sell which is reported to have taken place
 the other day at Sydney. An advertisement
 appeared in one of the morning papers stating
 that a discovery of tin had been made at Manley
 Beach, and that a specimen would be on view
 that day at Greville's rooms. This announce-
 ment created a great sensation among the nume-
 rous individuals who have given themselves
 wholly up to tin, and there was quite a rush
 to the place in question, but they were rather
 taken back when they found the specimen was
 only—an empty sardine tin, placed beneath an
 imposing glass shade and carefully ticketed.

Contentment.—A young woman, who was
 thinking of getting married, went to her minister
 to ask his advice about so important a step. She
 told him that she had an offer of marriage, and
 she wanted his advice. Her minister said he
 did not know very well what to say to her; but
 he should remind her of what the apostle Paul
 said on that subject, "They that married did
 well; but they that did not marry did better."
 —"Weel, weel," she said, "I'll awa hame and
 dae weel, let them do better that like."

A man was recently examined on an important
 case on the Western Circuit. Counsel found it
 extremely difficult to extract the whole truth
 from him. His ingenuity and ignorance combined
 enabled him to evade the question. At last the
 counsel, losing patience, exclaimed, "Why do
 you prevaricate so much?" The witness sup-
 posing he referred to his peculiar mole of utter-
 ance, convulsed the court and audience by re-
 plying indignantly, "I would like to know how
 a fellow can help prevaricating when he has lost
 three of his front teeth?"

"Well," said an English soldier, "well, it
 will certainly be a most bloody battle; and all I
 have to say is, may God stand by the right!"
 "De'il pick out your e'en for your wackled
 wish," replied a Scotch one, "God stand by
 Hamilton's regiment right or wrang."

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES FOR AUGUST.
SUNDAY EVENING, August 18, at 7 p.m.
M. FRAER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

ELIZABETH Q.M. COMPANY,
(REGISTERED.)

An Extraordinary MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on MONDAY, 19th August.
Business—To elect Directors.
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
1st August, 1872. Manager.

CROMWELL KILWINNING
LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 21st August, at 7.30 sharp. Business: Affiliation and Raising.
By order of the R.W.M.,
THOMAS MARTIN, Secretary.

WANTED,—EIGHT PRACTICAL QUARTZ MINERS. Apply to the Manager, Nugget and Cornish Quartz Company, Shotover.

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

A GIFT AUCTION BAZAAR will be held at an early date in aid of the Funds of the DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL. All contributions will be thankfully received by any of the LOCAL COMMITTEES.
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Hon. Secretary.

ESTATE of WILLIAM SHANLY,
of Cromwell.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay their accounts to Mr THOMAS STANBROOK, who is authorised by the Trustees to receive same.
All accounts must be paid IMMEDIATELY to the above THOMAS STANBROOK, or to me, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery without further notice.
C. F. JOHNSON,
For the Trustees.

New Advertisements.

APPLICATION FOR A MINING
LEASE.

Cromwell, 8th August 1872.
To Warden CAREW, Cromwell.
Sir,—We have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago; and we agree, if our application (the particulars of which are hereunder set forth) be investigated, that such sum shall in all respects be held subject to the terms of such Regulations; and that upon approval of this application we will execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—We have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servants,

(Signed) THOMAS HALL.
JOSEPH SHIELD.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

Names and addresses in full of applicants:—Thomas Hall, Carrickton; Joseph Shield, Carrickton; Samuel Williams, Carrickton.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business:—Hall and Company.

Extent of land applied for:—400 yards by 200 yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the lessee:—(1) For the first six months, two men; (2) Subsequently, when in full work, eight men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested:—£3000.

Proposed mode of working the land:—Mining and crushing.

Precise locality:—About three-quarters of a mile north of Royal Standard claim.

Term for which lease is required:—Ten years.

Time of commencing operations:—On grant of a lease.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on Thursday, 29th August, 1872. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within twenty clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

E. H. CAREW,
Warden.

ROB ROY COMPANY, CARRICK.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS at Company's Office on SATURDAY, 17th instant, at 6 p.m. Business: To settle up accounts, and to register the Company.
CHAS. COLCLOUGH, Hon. Sec.

DUKE OF CUMBERLAND CO.

A MEETING of the above Company will be held at the CLUTHA HOTEL on SATURDAY, 17th inst., at 8 p.m.
R. E. DAGG,
Secretary.

GRAND CONCERT AND BALL,
in aid of the
BANNOCKBURN SCHOOL BUILDING
FUND,

will take place at the Schoolhouse, Bannockburn, on
TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1872.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST PART.

OVERTURE ... BAND.
Song—"Erin, my Country" ... Mr WELLING.
Song ... Mr STOREY.
Ballad ... Mr J. BERRY.
Song ... Mrs J. JACKSON.
Song ... Mr STUART.
Song—"Joe the Marine" ... Mr WOODWARD.
Song ... Lady Amateur.
Highland Song—"Her Naisel" Mr M'GREGOR.
Olio of Characters—Mimicry ... Mr P. SMITH.
The Band will play at intervals.

SECOND PART.

First appearance of the
BANNOCKBURN JAWBREAKERS,
(all the way from Ohio.)

JOHNSON—(Violin) ... Mr MOORE.
SQUASH—(Triangle) ... Mr SIMPSON.
BONES—(Bones) ... Mr CHADWICK.
TONY—(Tambourine) ... Mr HUMPHRIES.
BANJO—(Banjo) ... Mr P. SMITH.
SNOWBALL—(Flute) ... Mr BOULTON.
MADAGASCAR FIDDLE ... JAWBONES.

PROGRAMME.

OVERTURE ... "Octoroon Galop"
Opening Chorus—"Dinah's Wedding"—Company.
Song—"Ellen Bayne" ... Squash.
Song—"Dixie's Land" ... Tony.
Song—"Billy Burn" ... Johnson.
Song—"I'll throw myself away" ... Bones.
Song—"Lilly Dale" ... Jawbones.
Song—"Yo, yah, yo" ... Squash.
Song ... Banjo.
Song—"Don't mind Steben" ... Tony.
Song—"Gentle Jeannie Gray" ... Johnson.
Song—"Camptown Races" ... Bones.
Finale—Railway Galop ... Company.

To conclude with a Laughable Farce.

Doors open at half-past seven; to commence at eight sharp.

TICKETS, 3s.—Dancing to commence immediately after the Entertainment.

J. BOULTON, Hon. Sec.

NOTICE.

ANY Person having STOCK on this Run will require to have them REMOVED by the 1st September,—otherwise they will be impounded.

(Signed) HENRY CAMPBELL.

Wanaka Station, 7th August, 1872.

In Bankruptcy.

ESTATE of WILLIAM SHANLY,
of Cromwell.

The SECOND DIVIDEND, of TWO SHILLINGS in the Pound, is now payable by the undersigned to all creditors of the above-named WILLIAM SHANLY who have satisfactorily proved their claims.

RICHARD H. LEARY,

Provisional Trustee in Bankruptcy,
Dunedin, August 3, 1872. Dunedin.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the several parcels of land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of the "Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged, forbidding the same, on or before the 21st day of September, 1872:—

Sections 5, 6, 7, 27, block II.; sections 27, 29, 30, 35, 36, block III.; section 4, block V.; sections 2, 3, 4, 22, block VI., Town of Cromwell. JAMES TAYLOR MACKERRAS and WILLIAM STAVELY, both of Dunedin, merchants, applicants.—750-757.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1872, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

D. F. MAIR,
District Land Registrar.

REV. B. DRAKE will preach at the SCHOOLHOUSE, BANNOCKBURN, on SUNDAY, the 18th inst., at half-past three o'clock; and at CARRICKTON at half-past seven o'clock.

GRAND POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT

IN AID OF THE

ATHENÆUM HALL FUND,

Will be held on

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22.

Grand Combination of

DRAMATIC, VOCAL, & INSTRUMENTAL TALENT.

Particulars in Bills and next issue.

J. MARSH, Hon. Sec.

MRS RHIND, (late Resident-Governess, Girls' High School, Dunedin,) will open classes for all the English Branches, French, Music, Singing, and Drawing, with all kinds of Plain and Fancy Needlework, on MONDAY, 19th August.

For particulars, apply to Mrs RHIND, at her residence, (the cottage lately occupied by Mr W. A. Bews, District Engineer,) Cromwell.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

F. BASTINGS, late of the Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, having taken the above Hotel, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—Good STABLES.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1872.

PROVINCIALISM is the scape-goat forced to bear the blame of all the ills and evils the Gold-fields of Otago can claim to grow under. The whole of the Gold-fields representatives, and many of the others, seem quite prepared to nail it down, bury it, and sing its requiem, with all praise for what it has accomplished in the past, and fond regrets that it is useless for the future. That the Gold-fields do labour under many grievous burdens, peculiar to them, is not and cannot be denied; but that the fault lies wholly in the system of Government cannot be reasonably upheld for an instant. Miners' representatives have never had influence enough in the Provincial Council to obtain any palliation, not to say redress, of their grievances. When the influence of the whole of the Gold-fields members was united to obtain some £300,—asked for as compensation to private individuals who, for their own benefit in the first instance, had constructed roads which have since become the channels of much public traffic,—it failed in its object. And Mr SHEPHERD then prophesied, in what he meant for tones of serious and solemn warning, that the Council's refusal to grant this £300 was but "another nail in the Provincial coffin." Here lies the reason for all the outcry made against Provincialism by Mr SHEPHERD and members of his kidney: they are powerless to obtain what they ask for, and so must fail to abuse of those upon whom their requests make no impression. In the whole list of mining representatives, Messrs BASTINGS and HALLENSTEIN alone possess any influence to speak of. Mr BRADSHAW, being a member of the Executive, doubtless has influence; but whether he uses it for the benefit of his constituents, or otherwise, let his action in the matter of the Moa Flat sale be sufficient answer. Mr SHEPHERD possesses far too much self-conceit, and is altogether too much given to blowing his own trumpet, ever to achieve much political success. His irrepressible self-assertion undermines all chance of serious consideration for the subjects he undertakes to advocate. His political warfare is conducted chiefly on the "bully" principle; he is ever to be found in the ranks of the Opposition, and holds no scruples in attack; is dogmatic in argument, and ungentlemanly in retort; and commands the respect of no party. Of Mr LYNES, there has been little opportunity to judge; one short session has been his only political experience. But, from what has been seen of him, there seems little probability that he will ever "set the Thames on fire," or even perform Mr BARTON's lesser exploit of "making a blaze" in the Provincial Council. Little need be said of Mr HICKEY. The wonder that he ever was elected is only eclipsed by the more surprising wonder that he has been allowed so long to retain his seat unquestioned and in easy contentment. In his political

creed, there are four cardinal points:—Chinese immigration must be stopped; the duty on gold must be abolished; the price of a miner's right must be lessened; and his district must have commonage. Of the necessity for these things he is certain; but of any influence to obtain the desired ends he is innocent, and his means of securing them are peculiar to himself. Mr MERVYN is no better. As an instance of what this member is capable of doing, he recently, in the Assembly, declared that the Teviot people had suffered nothing from the celebrated Moa Flat sale, and championed Mr REID in connection with the matter in answer to Mr SHEPHERD. Yet only a few days before in the Provincial Council, this same Mr MERVYN was a member of Mr SHEPHERD's exceedingly puerile Opposition, whose strong complaint and ground of cavil against the REID Government was the very hand sale! Truly, a change has come over the spirit of Mr MERVYN's political dreaming. We can only conclude that the s.s. Phoebe proved too much for him; and that, between Dunedin and Wellington, he was turned inside out. Well, worse for Mr MERVYN was not possible; and the pleasing presumption must be, therefore, that any change is for the better. The others on the list are for the most part mere political adventurers, without either ability or power; and nothing they ask for is obtained except by a lucky fluke. Goldfields members are fond of talking grandiloquently of "the honour of representing a mining constituency"; but it is no less strange than true that the recipients of the honour are generally a disgrace to the constituency. We frequently hear the miners termed an intelligent class of men; but it is by no means flattering to their intelligence that they do not return members who possess other characteristics than the plausible vanity of a SHEPHERD, or the hopeless inanity of a HICKEY. Whether the miners are most to be pitied or blamed, we know not; but the fact remains that, until they send a different calibre of men to represent them, they will never succeed in obtaining the justice they clamour for,—either at the hands of Provincialism or any other system of government yet to be invented.

An important discovery of metallic ore on the Carrick Range has been made public within the past week. The discoverer is Mr T. Hall, of the Nil Desperandum Q. M. Company, who states that he found the lode in September last, but that until recently his attention was so fully engrossed in the development of the golden reef as to afford him no opportunity of turning the new discovery to advantage at an earlier date. A specimen of the ore may be seen at our office; but until the result of Professor Black's analysis is ascertained, we shall refrain from expressing any decided opinion as to what the metal really is, or whether it is a combination of two or more metalliferous ores. It has all the appearance of antimony,—a brittle metal,—but is yet in some degree capable of fusion,—a fact which would appear to indicate the presence of silver or lead. The lode occurs in the same way as an ordinary quartz-reef, having well-defined walls of mica-schist, and has been traced along the surface for a distance of nearly a mile,—running transversely over a spur near the head of Pipeclay Gully. The lode, so far as opened out, is not less than two feet in thickness; and there is every appearance of an inexhaustible supply. A lease of sixteen acres has been applied for, and we understand that no time will be lost in commencing operations with the view of developing this new source of mineral wealth.—Since writing the above we learn that a second discovery of the same kind of ore has been made by Mr Jacob Johnston, at a spot about three miles distant from the lode above referred to. In this case also, we are informed, a mining lease has been applied for by the prospector. We shall anxiously await the result of Professor Black's scientific examination of the specimens sent him for that purpose.

Mr Anthony Trollope arrived here from Queenstown, on his way to Dunedin, last Thursday evening, and left for Clyde the following day. Mr Trollope's literary abilities are then noticed in *Chambers's Cyclopædia*:—"There is a degree of reality, vigour, and fresh English feeling about his novels, which renders him remarkable among his contemporaries. He has the gift of finishing his work to the most minute detail, without becoming for an instant tedious or trivial." In Collier's *English Literature*, it is said of the same gentleman that "no writer of the day is more rapid in literary work, and yet all that Mr Trollope writes is of the first stamp."

A letter received from a correspondent at Kawarau Flat shall have a place in our next. We learn from a reliable authority that M. Fraer, Esq., Mayor, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace.

"A Subscriber" wishes to know how the contributions to the Hutton Relief Fund have been disposed of, as the receipt of his subscription has not been acknowledged.

In reply to a question asked by our correspondent "Viator," we may state that, so far as we are aware, no public vaccinator has yet been appointed for this district.

A serious accident happened on Thursday last to a waggoner named Donald Cameron, in the employ of Mr Adam McLeod. While unyoking his team near the upper end of Melmore-terrace, one of the horses broke away, and in trying to secure the animal one of the trace-chains got entangled round the legs of both man and horse, the result being that both had a leg broken. The man was conveyed to the Dunstan Hospital the same night. The horse—a young one—has been placed under veterinary treatment, and is expected to recover the use of its fractured leg.

It is gratifying to learn that the Private Petitions Committees of both Houses have reported favourably regarding Mr Smythies' application for re-admission to legal practice. We are further informed that a bill is to be introduced with the object of granting compensation to Mr Smythies and his son (Mr H. W. Smythies) for loss sustained by them in the endeavour to establish their rights.

Mr Collins' motion in the Assembly, that the gold export duty be reduced to 2s. an ounce, has been carried by 34 to 11. The Government have promised to introduce a Bill giving effect to the resolution.

The following amusing paragraph is taken from the *Waikato Times*:—"A new phase in the life of medical men is being developed in this district. We were rather surprised whilst taking our 'constitutional,' to meet one of the disciples of Æsculapius driving a heifer. He was armed with a stock-whip in one hand and a tortoiseshell lancet in the other. We hailed him, but could only extract the exclamation, 'Do you want to be vaccinated?'"

Mr Cantrell, M.P.C. and M.H.R. for Caversham, has been forced by serious ill-health to resign both seats. The nomination of a member for the Provincial Council in his room took place on the 8th inst., when Messrs Fish, Stout, and Leary were proposed. For the Assembly Messrs Tolmie and Cutten are announced to stand.

The *Tuapeka Times* of a recent date has the following:—"We inspected an improved plough, manufactured expressly for hilly country, at work a few days ago. The plough is made double in every respect, and the improvement consists in the necessity for turning at the head of a furrow being obviated. The master-tree is fixed by a chain to a rod which traverses the length of the plough; and when the horses turn the chain slips along till it reaches the other side, and the movement is completed. We have no hesitation in recommending this plough to those having hilly land; and it has this recommendation, that it is lighter than the ordinary implement. It has been called the 'Hill-side Plough' by Messrs J. and D. McTaggart, Lawrence, the manufacturers."

The troubles of traders in Westport, owing to the encroachments of the sea, may be estimated from the fact that a local tobacconist advertises himself as "on the Wallabi track," appealing to his customers to "look for the house on wheels."

The Thames Miners' Accident Relief Fund continues in a most satisfactory condition. It is now permanently established; the subscriptions come in regularly, and, so far from its being regarded as a rival to the hospital, it is co-operating with it, and contributing most handsomely to its funds.

It is possible that peace will once more reign in the congregation of the First Church, Dunedin. The *Daily Times* learns from undoubted authority that the Rev. Mr Sutherland received a call from St. George's Church, Sydney, New South Wales. Mr Sutherland has not yet intimated his intention in respect of the matter.

The following two important motions have been made in the General Assembly, the former by Mr Curtis, and the latter by Mr Reynolds:—"That in the opinion of this House it is expedient that the Colonial Government, without divesting itself of responsibility for the proper conduct of the works authorised by the Assembly, or of the sole control of all moneys voted by Parliament, shall avail itself of the services of the existing Provincial organisation; and that the duties of the Resident Ministers and General Agents of the Colonial Government shall, in the respective Provinces, devolve upon the Superintendents and Executives, as the Agents of the Colonial Government, unless otherwise determined by the Colonial Government, upon its own responsibility."—"That in order to provide for the Colonial Legislature dealing only with subjects of Colonial importance, and to secure the efficient and economical administration of the Government of the Colony, the existing Provinces should be abolished, and two Provinces be established, one for the North Island and one for the South Island, with a Central Government dealing with matters to be regarded as of purely Colonial concern; and that an equitable adjustment of the annual charges arising out of the burden of the Colony be made. Further, that a Bill giving effect to this resolution be introduced during the present session." The debate upon both has been adjourned.

Frederick Plummer, one of the notorious ruffians sent from Auckland to the Dunedin gaol some time back, escaped from custody on the 8th inst., while at work between Caversham and the city. He is described as a noted gaol-breaker, having escaped in Auckland on several occasions. He has not yet been captured.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

Mr Cantrell, member for Caversham in the Provincial Council and House of Representatives, died on Sunday.

Plummer, the escaped prisoner, is still at large. Vague rumours of his being seen in various parts of the country are afloat, but there is no reliable information of his movements.

Alfred James, the second mate of the steamer Maori, was washed overboard while the vessel was off Shag Reef, at 4.45 on Saturday morning, and was drowned.

The candidates for the vacant seat in the Provincial Council for Caversham,—Stout, Fish, and Leary,—are hotly contesting the election. It is generally considered that the contest will lay between Stout and Fish.

CROMWELL TOWN COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the newly-constituted Council was held in the Town-hall on Friday evening. There were present: His Worship the Mayor (M. Fraer, Esq.), Councillors Dawkins, Marsh, Grant, and Wright.

The minutes of two previous meetings were read by the Town Clerk for the information of the new members of Council.

The Mayor rose to make a few remarks regarding various matters which would probably engage the attention of the Council during the current year; and in doing so he expressed a hope that the changes which had taken place in the personnel of the municipal government would prove beneficial to the interests of the town, and that the members of the new Council would cordially assist him in devising and carrying out, as far as practicable, such municipal improvements as they might consider it expedient or desirable to initiate. Among the subjects to which their attention would be directed were the following:—First, and most important, the question of water-supply; second, the dust nuisance; third, the reserve in Melmore-terrace; fourth, the formation of the west end of the main street; fifth, the planting of ornamental trees in Melmore-terrace; sixth, fixing the permanent levels of the streets; seventh, the formation of side-streets; eighth, the creation of a third Ward, whereby the number of Councillors would be increased to six; ninth, the improvement of the mail service between Cromwell and the Metropolis; tenth, the necessity for a weekly mail service between Cromwell and the Nevis, via Bannockburn, Quartzville, and Carrickton; eleventh, the formation of a track to Cardrona over Mount Pisa; twelfth, the formation of a horse-track to Quartz Reef Point; thirteenth, the desirability of obtaining a Resident Warden and Magistrate for Cromwell; fourteenth, the appointment of a bailiff in connection with the Resident Magistrate's Court; fifteenth, the necessity of obtaining better Police quarters; sixteenth, to endeavour to get a Road Engineer or deputy stationed at Cromwell as formerly; seventeenth, the subject of commonage for the district; eighteenth, the establishment of a Side Hospital in Cromwell; nineteenth, the desirability of having periodical sittings of the District Court held at Cromwell. He would be glad to hear other matters suggested which should engage the attention of the Council. Whatever the Council did should be done well and promptly. For some time past the Council had been accustomed to meet once a month, but he was of opinion that it was now desirable they should meet more frequently,—say once a fortnight; and that the night of meeting should be altered so as to afford the local newspaper an opportunity of reporting the proceedings for the information of the public. He apprehended that the first business of the present meeting would be the appointment of standing committees of the Council.

Cr. MARSH considered that as the meeting was a special one, a suspension of the Standing Orders was necessary to enable the Council to proceed to business. He therefore moved, "That the Standing Orders be suspended in order to allow of the immediate despatch of general business."

This was seconded by Cr. DAWKINS, and agreed to.

Cr. MARSH asked the Mayor what had been done respecting the appointment of an Inspector of Nuisances? His reason for asking the question was because of the danger arising from the practice of depositing hot ashes on the edge of the Kawarau bank.

The Mayor stated, in reply, that Constable Walsh had been appointed inspector, but was almost immediately removed to Clyde. The constable had since returned to Cromwell, and had, he believed, entered upon the duties of the office on the 1st of the present month.

Cr. MARSH urged the importance of getting the permanent levels of the streets taken while the township was yet in its infancy.

The Mayor ruled that Cr. Marsh was out of order in bringing these matters before the Council until the standing committees had been appointed. He would thank some Councillor to make a motion in accordance with his suggestion. It was customary to appoint two Councillors to act on each Committee,—the Mayor being *ex officio* chairman of all committees.

Cr. DAWKINS thought the whole Council should constitute a Public Works Committee: individual members of the Council would not then have an opportunity of shirking responsibility for the actions of that committee, as had been done by certain members of the late Council.

Cr. MARSH expressed himself to a similar effect.

The Mayor regarded the proposal as *ultra vires*, and declined to receive a motion giving effect to it. By selecting two Councillors for the Public Works Committee, and two for the Finance Committee, with the head of the Corporation as Chairman, *ex officio*, of each, the labour and responsibility would be equally divided. He would, however, be willing to receive a proposition nominating three Councillors as members of the Public Works Committee.

Cr. MARSH said that if the Mayor was to be allowed to place his veto upon any motion brought forward in the Council which did not suit his particular views, it was utterly useless for them to continue sitting any longer: they could be more profitably occupied at their own firesides.

A tedious and irregular discussion ensued, in the course of which it transpired that the Standing Orders adopted by the Council in 1866 had been for a long time missing, and that the Council had been working for a long time without having rules of any kind to regulate their proceedings. It was ultimately agreed to postpone the appointment of committees pending the adoption of a new set of Standing Orders, as it was considered useless to continue "working in the dark."

At this stage, Cr. Marsh rose and left the Council Chamber.

Cr. GRANT moved—"That next meeting of Council be held at 8 p.m. on Thursday, 15th inst., and on every alternate Thursday thereafter."

Cr. WRIGHT seconded the motion, which was agreed to.

Then followed a desultory conversation on the subject of public dunghills and manure depôts,—the result being that the question was shelved till next meeting.

A letter from Mr James Taylor, asking permission, under clause 6 of By-law XII., to erect a verandah in front of his premises, was received, and the required permission granted.

Cr. GRANT, in introducing the "dust pestilence" to the notice of the Council, said he would not have mentioned the subject at the present meeting but for the urgent necessity that existed for doing something at once to mitigate the evil. The whole town suffered from the annoyance complained of, and an effort should be made to strike the epidemic at its root. He moved a resolution requesting the Government to offer the land for lease in one block, the lessee to be bound under stringent conditions to cultivate the land in such manner, and within such period, as might be agreed upon, with a view to the gradual reclamation of the ground, and the consequent removal of the dust plague.

It was resolved, after discussion, that the Town Clerk be instructed to write a letter in accordance with Cr. Grant's proposition.

The subject of the Recreation Reserve in Melmore-terrace was discussed at considerable length, but was ultimately ordered to stand over till next meeting.

The Town Clerk was instructed by resolution to inform defaulting ratepayers that they would be summoned without further notice if the arrears owing by them were not paid at once. The Clerk was further instructed to prepare a statement of all outstanding liabilities due to the Corporation, showing names and amounts, and to bring the same up at next meeting.

Cr. GRANT said he understood that Mr Bows, the District Engineer, would be in Cromwell within a few days, and urged that the Government be requested to authorise that gentleman to furnish a report to the Council on the question of water-supply.

Cr. WRIGHT expressed his concurrence in Mr Grant's suggestion; and

The Town Clerk was instructed to communicate with the Secretary for Public Works in reference to the matter.

Two tenders for construction of reservoir (in accordance with the action taken by the late Council) having been received, it was resolved that they be returned, unopened, to the tenderers, and to inform the parties that fresh tenders would be called for in the event of the scheme being proceeded with.

The Mayor drew attention to the circumstance that no record existed in the minute-book of any correspondence between the Corporation and Messrs Briscoe and Co. as to supply of water-pipes; consequently whatever had been done in the matter must have been done by the late Mayor in his private capacity.

Cr. DAWKINS, as a member of the former Public Works Committee, explained that the ordering of the pipes was sanctioned by that committee, and that instructions to Messrs Briscoe were sent away hurriedly in order to obviate any unnecessary delay in shipping the pipes from England.

It was resolved that the Town Clerk communicate with the late Mayor with the view of ascertaining what had actually been done in the matter.

The usual vote of thanks to the Mayor concluded the meeting.

"OLLA PODRIDA."

My attention has been drawn to the disinclination of our Warden to grant protection for claims situated in very exposed localities, and I must confess I have failed to discover any tangible reason for his refusal to exercise a power which is evidently largely conferred on Wardens. For instance, Mr Robinson, of Mount Ida district, annually issues a protective order for the whole of the Mount Burster diggings for the winter season. This field is situated at about the same altitude as a portion of the Carrick Range workings, which ought with justice to be included in the same category. The other day, the applicants for protection for a prospecting quartz claim in Paddy's Gully were grudgingly allowed thirty days' grace, the Warden remarking that "it was contrary to public policy to grant protection for so long a period as sixty days." Now, as I have before stated, having the power to grant the desired accommodation, he should endeavour to prevent "public policy" from over-riding private enterprise, which should in such cases rather be encouraged, as tending in the end to the public good. I am sure if Mr Carew had ever visited the locality in question, he would have no difficulty in making his mind up as to the judiciousness of giving the desired protection. Some years ago, I, with my mate, was prospecting in the same gully, in the month of November; and the weather, even at that advanced season, was so inclement as to preclude the possibility of working more than four or five hours per day. Snow fell frequently, and at night an intense frost set in. Firewood existed only in name, as about sufficient only for the construction of a "crow's nest" would be the reward of one hour's gathering. I do not suppose matters have changed much during the interval. Therefore I think, under the circumstances, that the Warden dooming the owners of the claim to unnecessary hardships,—if they wish to preserve their rights,—was rather an ill-advised proceeding; and in the future, if he wishes to see the resources of the district developed, and to continue the necessity for the employment of Wardens, he will do well to stretch his protecting powers to the utmost.

While among public officers, may I ask if there is a public vaccinator for the district? The question has several times lately been put to me, and I have had to plead ignorance, having never seen an advertisement to the effect that such an officer is or was appointed. Mothers complain, and with justice, that the charge of one guinea, which appears to be the fee demanded by our local medics, is excessive. I believe the terms are cheaper in the case of large families requiring inoculation, probably on the trade principle of "a reduction made on taking a quantity"; but large or small, the Government, as conservators of the public health, ought to see that the poorer classes of the community, who may be unfortunately adding to the population, are not mulcted in this heavy tax upon their slender resources. We may escape a visitation from the loathsome pestilence of small-pox this time; but who can tell when it may again come upon us? The many channels which will be opened up by a large immigration offer facilities for the introduction of disease. The Colonies have hitherto enjoyed a singular immunity from infectious or contagious diseases, but the day may come when we shall be rudely aroused from our fancied security; and as "prevention is better than cure," let the Government take time by the forelock. A certain noble Lord is said to have stated, a few months back, that variola or small-pox was exported from New York, "wholesale and duty free." An answer to the public vaccination in your local columns will oblige many of your readers.

The old Cornish wrecker feeling seems still to be extant in Otago with regard to stranded mining companies' property. No sooner does a company suspend operations, than down pounce the pirates on the tools and other unconsidered trifles which may be left partly unprotected for a time. A case of this sort has lately come to light here. Through the vigilance of Sergeant Cassels, one of the speculators has been arrested, and the matter will possibly result in an oft-told lesson on the laws of *non est tamen*, and a warning to light-fingered gentry in general.

I see "Crusier" has come out with an entirely new idea, which, during the present dearth of novelties, is refreshing,—to form a council or junta of managers, to deliberate, adjudge, or advise as to the fate of embryo mining companies. The notion is great; but as he truthfully premises, there are many difficulties in the way of a satisfactory conclusion to the scheme,—one, and not the least, of which, I opine, would be the hard unbelief of this doubting age in the practical ability and experience of the present race of managers. If this incredulity on the part of claimholders were overcome, I fancy the rest would be easy. A party of managers, having steady employment, might then, sinking their bashful less, form themselves into a firm for the object alluded to by "Crusier," issue their advertisement: "Messrs Stamphead and Co., practical miners and crushers. Advice given as to mining speculations, &c. &c. Fees as per agreement,—*et vola ton!*" "Crusier" very delicately ignores the low but useful matter of recompense; but as I think "the labourer is worthy of his hire," the public should be duly warned that advice not worth paying for is not worth having.

Dunedin, Aug. 6, 1872. VIATOR.

A new Chinese temple has been opened at San Francisco. It has seventy-five gods, two of whom are eighty feet high and correspondingly thick. The Chinese desire quietude.

PUBLIC BANQUET TO MR WM. SMITHAM.

On Thursday evening last Mr W. Smitham, late of the Kawarau Hotel, was entertained at a farewell banquet, in view of his intended departure from Cromwell, by a numerous assemblage of friends and acquaintances. The banquet took place in the large room (formerly used as a billiard-saloon) of the hotel with which the name of Mr Smitham has long been associated, and the proprietorship of which is now transferred to Mr Frederick Hastings. The arrangements made by the new host in connection with the banquet were in all respects as complete as could be desired, notwithstanding the obvious disadvantage of having to make the necessary preparations at extremely short notice. The chair was occupied by his Worship the Mayor—M. Fraer, Esq.,—at whose right was seated the guest of the evening. The vice-chair was worthily filled by J. A. Preshaw, Esq., agent of the Bank of New South Wales; and among those present were Messrs J. Dawkins, W. Grant, and Isaac Wright, members of the Municipal Council; Mr James Cowan, of Kawarau Station; Mr Alfred M'Minn, of the Gorge; and Mr W. Edwards, of the Nevis Ferry. The company included nearly every prominent citizen of Cromwell—English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, and German, with a fair sprinkling of natives of the Colonies. After the more substantial portion of the programme had been got through, the cloth was removed, and then followed the "feast of reason and flow of soul." The latter part of the quotation conveys exactly what we wish to express in regard to the speeches and songs, and the interchange of kindly feelings and cordial good wishes between the worthy guest and those who had met to bid him adieu—most probably for the last time.

The first toast—given from the Chair—was "The health of her Majesty the Queen," and was received by the company with the usual demonstrations of loyalty.

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing the toast of the evening—"Health and prosperity to Mr Smitham,"—said that whilst regretting the cause which had led to the present gathering, and therefore feeling reluctant to propose the toast under such circumstances, he was yet glad to see so many friends assembled to do honour to their worthy guest. Mr Smitham had been a resident in the district for the last ten years; and if not one of the oldest inhabitants of Cromwell, yet he could fairly claim to be regarded as one of the earliest, most enterprising, energetic, and indefatigable pioneers of the Northern Gold-fields. (Applause.) For two years Mr Smitham had occupied the position of Town Councillor, and was subsequently chosen to fill the honourable and responsible post of Mayor of the town,—which office he had held for twelve months, and had performed the duties in a most creditable and effective manner. He (the Chairman) felt sure that every one present would heartily unite in wishing Mr Smitham happiness and success whosoever his future lot might be cast.

The toast was received with much enthusiasm, and was drunk with musical honours.—The following valedictory address (which has since been printed and framed) was then read by the Chairman:—

"To WILLIAM SMITHAM, Esq., Cromwell.

"Dear Sir,—It is with feelings of sincere regret that we regard your approaching departure from among us; and we therefore ask you to accept this *souvenir* at a token of the esteem you have earned for yourself during a lengthened residence here.

"Your genuine worth as a private citizen, and the many valuable services for which the district is indebted to you as one of its pioneers, will long be remembered by your numerous friends.

"To the active interest you have always taken in public affairs, more particularly those affecting the welfare of our Municipality, we have great pleasure in bearing testimony; as also to the energy and efficiency you displayed in the performance of your duties during your term of office as Mayor of the town.

"With earnest wishes for your future welfare and prosperity, we remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully, [here follow thirty-two signatures].

"Cromwell, August 8, 1872."

Mr SMITHAM, in thanking the company for their kindness and good wishes, said he hardly knew how to express his feelings, for if ever he had felt proud in his life, he felt so at that moment. When glancing round at the old familiar faces that he had known for years, and observing among them so many that were comparatively new, he could not help looking back "through the telescope of time"—as his friend Mr Grant had eloquently expressed it—to the days when Cromwell was not; to the days when a solitary canvas tent was the only human habitation yet planted on the site of the prosperous gold-fields township of the present day. He felt a peculiar kind of gratification in being able, after the lapse of a few short years, to point to Cromwell and say, "There! I knew that place when a single tent formed the nucleus of what is now the most flourishing of all the gold-fields towns in Otago." He might say that hitherto he had lived a gipsy life, for he had remained longer in Cromwell than in any other place he had been before. He was now going he knew not whither, but wherever he went he would remember Cromwell and the many kind friends he had left behind him. If his future career should prove as prosperous as it had been in Cromwell, and if he should never be less kindly treated than he had been by the people of Cromwell, he would be extremely fortunate. (Prolonged applause.) Before sitting down, he had

great pleasure in proposing "Prosperity to the Cromwell District," coupled with the health of the members of the Municipal Corporation.

The toast was duly honoured.

Mr GRANT rose with feelings of pride and satisfaction to thank Mr Smitham and the assembled company for toasting the august body of which he had the honour to constitute a limb. (Laughter and applause.) The fact of such a toast being given on an occasion like the present afforded gratifying proof that the Corporation of Cromwell was recognised as a useful if not influential public body. The Corporation had contributed largely to the present prosperous condition of the community, and he thought he might safely say that the present Council would continue to press onward in the direction of social and material advancement. Their worthy friend Mr Smitham deserved great credit for the energetic part he had taken in municipal affairs, and many, he felt assured, would look back with pleasure to the period when that gentleman held the reins of the Corporation Coach. In conclusion, he heartily wished Mr Smitham God-speed, and a larger measure of prosperity than he had ever experienced in Cromwell. (Cheers.)

Mr I. WRIGHT briefly proposed the toast of "The Ladies," to which Mr TALBOYS replied in suitable terms, regretting it was not the fashion to have ladies present at dinner-parties.

The CHAIRMAN gave the toast of "The Press," to which Mr MATTHEWS responded.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN proposed in complimentary terms "The health of the Host and Hostess, Mr and Mrs Hastings."

Mr BASTINGS acknowledged the compliment in a brief but effective speech.

"The Chairman," proposed by Mr GRANT, and "The Vice-Chairman," proposed by Mr FRAER, concluded the list of toasts on the programme.

Many excellent songs were sung during the evening, and harmony reigned supreme throughout the entire proceedings. The company broke up shortly before one o'clock.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE MELMORE TERRACE RESERVE.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Believing that a few remarks with reference to the spare ground (or, as has come out in the correspondence between our Town Council and the Provincial Government, the reserve for the purpose of recreation) may not be inapplicable at the present juncture, I trust you will do me the favour of inserting the following.

In the first place, supposing this *very large piece of land* were laid out as a recreation ground, I ask, in the name of common sense, what sort of recreation would it afford? It is so small that it would not be fit even for a promenade. I do not think it would be far wrong for me to say that there is not a Town Council in the Province, excepting that of Cromwell, that would correspond with Government with a view to getting the ground for such a purpose.

Now, as a hint, let the Council try to get this ground into their hands, and have it surveyed into allotments. By this course of action, the Council would be doing the town a public good. Not only would it improve the state of their coffer, but the main street of the town would be likely to assume a much more respectable and imposing appearance: the ground now unoccupied would soon be bought and built upon, thus enabling the just collection of taxes. The sooner the Council take steps in this direction the better for the ratepayers; for should they desire to shift the buildings now upon it, I think it will be found to be rather an expensive undertaking.

It may not be out of place to say that a day or two ago a man erected an edifice,—if it may be called so,—upon this reserve which is a thorough disgrace to Cromwell,—being a small frame of wood covered over with thin house-lining, and as a set-off, with a chimney built of kerosene tins. This was all very well at the first of the rush; but now that we have advanced into what may be called civilization, I do not think the erection of such a building should be permitted. Let the Council, then, in the event of their getting full control over this reserve, sell it for building purposes,—on the condition that the purchaser puts up a respectable building. None can deny the fact that the ground is more suitable for building purposes than it is for recreation; and it seems ridiculous that anyone should be in favour of having a recreation ground in the centre of the town, instead of encouraging a population upon it. I should say, the more inhabitants, the more money in circulation, the very commodity the town requires.

Hoping I have not trespassed too far in asking you to insert these few remarks, I am, &c., August 9. A.C.

The *Sydney Morning Herald* says:—A most exciting contest came off recently at Fort Rowan. Two gentlemen made three bets, as follows:—First, that twenty picked men could hold the steam-tug, Watchman, of twenty-horse power; second, that ten men could hold her; third, that twenty-five men could stop her while under way, the men to have 100 feet of coil to get under way. The tug lost in all three contests. Two minutes were allowed for each trial. The contest was witnessed by a large number of spectators.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., R.M.)

T. HERRIGAN v. J. LAVERTY.—In this case the summons had been forwarded to Dunedin for service, but the defendant could not be found, and it was therefore returned not served.

EDWARD McFADDEN v. SAMUEL MATHER.—This was an information charging defendant with having, at Adams's Gully, on the 5th instant, made use of threatening and abusive language towards the plaintiff; wherefore the plaintiff prayed that defendant might be bound over to keep the peace.—His Worship said the information was improperly drawn: it disclosed no offence which the law recognised as such. Unless the defendant gave his consent to the information being amended, the case must be dismissed.—Defendant said he wished to employ a lawyer, and would prefer to have the present case dismissed and a new information laid.—Case accordingly dismissed, without prejudice.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—For this offence a stranger was fined 10s.

BILLIARD LICENSE.—The application of Alfred Short for permission to keep a billiard-table on his licensed premises at Carrickton, was granted.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8.

(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—R. Kidd and others, sixty days' for the Colleen Bawn quartz claim, (to test the reef): granted on the usual condition.—William Philippi, ninety days' for alluvial claim on east bank of Clutha, Dunstan Gorge: granted.—May and Kenny, ninety days' for alluvial claim at Luggate Creek, (applied for in consequence of May's illness): granted.

Dam.—Bell and Thomson applied for permission to construct a dam at Long Gully Flat, west side of Kawarau River: granted.

Water Race.—Ah Shee and four others were granted permission to divert for mining purposes four heads of water from Luggate Creek, near its head.

Tail Race.—John Jones and another applied for leave to construct a tail-race, 300 yards long, from their claim at Kawarau Gorge. Butler, M'Minn, and party opposed the application, on the ground that the proposed tail-race would run through their extended claim, (situate between applicants' claim and the river), and interfere with their tunnelling operations, which sooner or later would extend right underneath the proposed tail-race, and would be impeded if not altogether stopped by the water percolating from the tail-race,—the ground being of a very porous nature. The Warden granted the application, and informed the objectors that in the event of their rights being injured they could sue Jones and party for compensation.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.

A special meeting of shareholders of the above Company was held in the Town-hall, Melmore-terrace, on Wednesday afternoon, the 7th inst., for the purpose of passing bye-laws for the regulation of the Company's ordinary business.

In the absence of Mr Taylor, Chairman of Directors, Mr John Marsh was chosen to preside.

A draft copy of bye-laws prepared by a committee of shareholders was submitted to the meeting; and after several alterations and emendations had been made the bye-laws were adopted and ordered to be printed.

At seven o'clock the same evening a general meeting of shareholders took place at the Bridge Hotel, for election of directors and other officers of the Company for the half-year commencing on 16th inst.; and for other general business.

Mr James Stuart was voted to the chair.

The Legal Manager explained that owing to the absence of Mr James Taylor, neither the half-yearly balance-sheet nor the directors' report could be submitted to the meeting; and for that and other cogent reasons he thought it would be well to adjourn the meeting to another day. He might mention that the total number of shares sold up to date was 1795.

After discussion, it was decided to proceed, as far as practicable, with the business for which the shareholders had been called together.

Minutes of a meeting of shareholders held on the 15th February last, and of the special meeting above reported, were read and confirmed.

The undermentioned gentlemen were then chosen as a board of Directors for the ensuing six months, viz:—Messrs John Marsh, James Taylor, William Goldsmith, Charles Coleclough, James Stuart, James Hazlett, and Michael Fraer.

Messrs Preshaw and Macnab were appointed Auditors, and the rate of remuneration for their services was fixed at 15s. 9d. each per audit.

Mr H. W. Smythies was re-appointed as Legal Manager, at a salary of £50 per annum. An amendment proposing to fix the allowance at £45, was lost by the casting vote of the Chairman.

Mr A. W. Allanby was appointed Solicitor to the Company.

The meeting afterwards adjourned till three p.m. on Thursday next, 16th inst., at the Town-hall.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

The Municipal election terminated last Friday with the return of Walter and Woodland for South and Bell Wards respectively. Mr Walter's election was gained only by a narrow majority of half-a-dozen votes, his opponent being Mr James Brown, an old gentleman who has been (politically) in a somnolent state for the twenty odd years he has resided in Dunedin, but who has, however, as he informed the electors at one of his meetings, succeeded in making his pile. Of the fitness of the two candidates hardly any comparison could be instituted. Mr Walter is a shrewd, active, business man, possessing sound, practical views, and is able to give expression to them. Mr Brown, on the contrary, cannot with the greatest stretch of imagination be admitted to possess legislative ability of even the most humble order, and seemed unable to answer the simplest questions put to him by the ratepayers at his election meetings without being supplied with answers by his chairman and supporters. Yet his cause was espoused by a closely-linked fraternity of individuals designated by Mr Walter as the Tammany Ring of Dunedin, and the most strenuous efforts were put forth to secure his return. However, the sensible and independent electors proved slightly in the majority, and Rip Van Winkle returns to his disturbed repose, with his comfortable "pile" for a consolation. In Bell Ward, the contest was between Mr Livingston and Mr Woodland, and I regret to say that the former, a good and tried member, was thrown out in favour of Mr Woodland, who is looked upon as a tool in the hands of His Worship the Mayor and his supporters. Every possible means that could be brought to bear upon the election were resorted to by the Fish party to secure the return of their man; and some of these means were a very ugly aspect. Among other discreditable proceedings, "roll-suiting" seems to have been extensively practised; and it has been discovered that for one small rateable property in one of the Wards there are no fewer than seven electors voting,—the said electors being, H. S. Fish, jun., (the Mayor), his brother-in-law, the foreman in his shop, one of his workmen, and others of his warmest supporters. This is very shameful, and scarcely admits of any honourable explanation. However, "Look after No. 1" seems to be the prevailing motto now-a-days, even if you have to sacrifice all consideration of honour and fair-dealing in doing so.

The first meeting of the newly-constituted City Council was held last night, and if the proceedings are to be taken as a fair criterion of what we may expect for the remainder of the Municipal year, Dunedin citizens will make the Council Hall a favourite place of resort on meeting nights. The anticipated debate on the question of the Mayor's salary had the effect of inducing a large attendance of the public, and certainly they were not doomed to disappointment in their anticipation of "sport," for the discussion was entered into *con spirito*. By the withdrawal of his support to the £400 a year salary, Cr. Neale turned the tables, (for the issue would otherwise have depended on the casting vote of the Mayor,) and the salary was fixed at £300. It was most gratifying to the public to learn, during the speech of Cr. Barnes, that he intends to come out as Mayor next year himself; and it really would not cause me great surprise were he to be elected in the event of his doing so. The Dunedin electors have done stranger things before to-day. Meanwhile we pay our dutiful allegiance to King Fish for another twelve months.

Judging from the large concourse of High School boys who assembled on the jetty the other day to bid *bon voyage* to Mr Pope, one of the teachers in that establishment, he must be a universal favourite with his pupils. Mr Pope has had a very severe attack of illness, mainly brought on by overwork, and having obtained six months' leave of absence, has gone to Melbourne with his family to recruit. If the hearty, ringing cheers which came from the boys when the steamer left the wharf, and the gratified expression on their faces at his even partial restoration to health, were evidences of respect and love for Mr Pope, that gentleman ought to be, as no doubt he is, highly gratified at the demonstration of affection shown to him. With the boys, I wish Mr Pope a safe journey, a pleasant sojourn in Australia, and a speedy return of good health; for, as I heard a lady remark the other day,—“Mr Pope is the High School.”

It is not often that we of the antipodes are favoured with the presence of literary celebrities from the old land, and the anticipated visit of Mr Anthony Trollope, the novelist, is therefore creating considerable interest in the city. It has been resolved to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott by a *conversazione* on the 15th instant; and Mr Trollope has been invited to be present.

By the last Melbourne steamer, there arrived a clever company of Japanese performers. They open at the Princess Theatre on Saturday night, and if their performances equal those of the troupe which formerly visited Dunedin, they will no doubt have excellent houses.

The *Echo* notices in the *John o' Groat Journal*, published in Wick, N.B., that a correspondent, in reply to some letters from Mr Stout of Dunedin, in reference to immigration to Otago, warns the intending emigrants not to go to Otago, as there are cannibals at Hawke's Bay! People in Wick must be good geographers. Might not Mr Birch or Mr Seaton be sent up to the far north to enlighten these John o' Groat folks?

Polygamy in America.

Mr Stenhouse, in a "A Lady's Life among the Mormons," after giving an extended account of the life and labours of herself and husband in the interests of polygamy, thus states how the ordeal of giving her lord and master a second wife was passed through:— "As the time approached for me to do this I felt like a condemned felon in his cell, waiting in agony the day of execution. I know that my husband suffered also, now that it is so near; for he necessarily saw that it would make a great change in his future life, his freedom was gone. The dreadful day at length arrived. As may well be supposed, I had passed a wakeful and unhappy night, and I felt very sick and nervous; for I was soon to become a mother, and it seemed to me that I had not the courage to go through that day. However, I nerved myself to the task and silently make my preparations for going to the 'Endowment House.' The morning was bright and lovely, and calculated to inspire joyous hopes and happy feelings. To me it brought nothing but fear and trembling. I could not even trust myself to speak to my children, for I was choking with suppressed emotion, and they, not knowing how deeply I was suffering, looked at me with wonder in their innocent eyes. 'Oh,' I thought, 'surely my husband will at last understand the depth of love I bear him, for were it not that he believes the doctrine to be true, I would even now dash the bitter sap from my lips.' There was a darkness before my eyes, and struggle as I might I could see no ray of light, no glimmering of hope. I was utterly cast down and broken-hearted, and felt almost as if the Lord had forsaken me. I could not go to my husband for sympathy; for I felt that his thoughts were with his young bride, and that my sorrows would only worry him at a time when he must desire to be at peace. The time at length arrived for us to go to the Endowment House, and there, at the altar, the first wife is expected to give proof of her faith in her new religion by placing the hand of the new wife in that of her husband. She is asked the question by Brigham Young:—'Are you willing to give this woman to your husband, to be his lawful and wedded wife for time and all eternity? If you are, you will manifest it by placing her right hand within the right hand of your husband.' I did so. But what words can describe my feelings? The anguish of a lifetime was crowded into that one single moment. When it was done I felt that I had laid everything upon the altar, and that there was no more to sacrifice. I had given away my husband. 'What more could the Lord require of me that I could not do?'—Mrs Stenhouse gives the following account of Brigham's wives:—'Very extravagant statements have been published of the number of Brigham Young's wives and children. How many he has had from the time he courted Miss Martha Brotherton until now it would be difficult to estimate. Some of his wives are dead; others have left him, and many probably have been sealed to him who strayed away, like those of Brother Heber, and he knew not whither they went. Of Brigham's present family I am personally acquainted with nineteen of his wives. Before he was a Mormon he had a wife and family, but of that lady I know nothing. Two of her daughters are in Utah. His Mormon family begins with his first legal wife, who is still living—Mrs Mary Ann Angel Young. She is probably about his own age, but is physically less preserved, and looks much older. She is a most excellent and amiable lady, and bears traces of having had her full share of earthly troubles. She is the mother of three prominent sons—Joseph A., Brigham jun., John W., and two daughters—Alice and Luna. Each of the sons has three wives. The first daughter is the third or fourth wife in a polygamic household. The other daughter is the first wife of a young man, and has for a companion wife her father's daughter by another mother. The eldest daughter, Alice, has also her half-sister as an associate wife in her husband's household. The legal wife of Brigham is:—1. Mrs Mary Ann Angel. His polygamic wives are:—2. Mrs Clara Decker; 3. Mrs Lucy Decker (sisters); 4. Mrs Eneline Free; 5. Mrs Harriet Cook; 6. Mrs Twiss; 7. Mrs Eliza Burgess; 8. Mrs Susan Snively; 9. Mrs Lucy Bigelow; 10. Mrs Harriet Seagers; 11. Mrs Martha Boker; 12. Mrs Margaret Pierce; 13. Mrs Annelia Folsome; 14. Mrs Mary Van Cott Cobb; 15. Mrs Eliza Ann Jane Webb. His 'proxy' wives are:—16. Mrs Emily Partridge; 17. Mrs Zina D. Huntington Jacobs; 18. Mrs Eliza R. Snow. [These were formerly 'sealed' to Joseph Smith, and are now 'proxy' wives to Brigham.] Also, 19. Mrs Augusta Cobb (who was 'sealed' to Joseph Smith since his death.) Besides these there may likely be other ladies sealed to Brigham, but I myself know personally no more than the above-named."

A modest mode of acquiring subscriptions is adopted by the *Hay Standard* (New South Wales). That journal announces as follows:— "As the *Standard* is sent to all persons in the town of Hay and district, the proprietors of the paper would feel thankful if those who do not wish to become subscribers would intimate the same to the manager of the journal. The proprietors respectfully notify that each of those who do not reply will be considered as a subscriber, and charged accordingly with the amount of the subscription. Every respectable person is interested in the publication of a well-conducted journal which is so essential for the protection and advancement of the public interests; for this reason it is hoped that all will take the paper who can afford to pay for it."

A Strange Coincidence.

In our telegraphic intelligence a week or two ago, the death in Auckland of Police-Inspector Morton was chronicled. The *Southern Cross* of the 13th ult. has the following obituary notice:—On Wednesday last, William Nixon Morton, an inmate of our Lunatic Asylum, died, and yesterday an inquest was held on his remains, when the jury returned a verdict that death was the result of natural causes. Although "unhonoured and unsung" in this part of New Zealand, poor Morton had been a man of some mark years ago in the South Island, as well as in Victoria. It was about eighteen years since when Mr Morton, then a remarkably handsome young man, was a cadet in the Victorian Mounted Police. There he became one of the smartest and cleverest of colonial detectives, and subsequently he was promoted to be sub-inspector in the Geelong Constabulary Force. Then in 1861, when the rush took place to Otago, and the Provincial authorities desired to have organised an efficient constabulary force, Mr Branigan was sent for from Victoria to come to Dunedin, where he was made Commissioner of Police. With him came Mr Morton as his right-hand man, and these two organised what was at the time, and has been ever since, admitted to be the finest of all the Colonial police forces in existence. Passing strange that these two—who were the founders of a police system of which every Province in New Zealand is reaping the benefit to this day—should, a few years afterwards, come face to face with each other, both confined as lunatics in the Auckland Asylum. One died on Wednesday from exhaustion resulting from his frenzied struggles; the other is still a helpless, broken-down, paralysed, and demented man. It was soon after the Wakamara goldfield was discovered that Mr Morton was sent over and appointed Inspector of a new force drawn from the picked men of the Armed Constabulary of Otago. Here he remained some time, and was married to the daughter of one of Marlborough's oldest and most respected settlers. Subsequently Mr Morton went to Otago; from there to the Fijis; from the Fijis to Auckland; and from there to meet his old brother officer, friend, and comrade, in that asylum where two days ago poor Morton was released from a world which to him of late years had been one full of sorrow and great tribulation."

Carbolised Hose.

[From the San Francisco News Letter.] Rubber hose is generally made of alternate layers of rubber and canvas; each layer of cloth is called a ply; a four-ply hose consists of four layers of cloth and six layers of rubber. Rubber contains ingredients which very soon destroy all vegetable and animal matter with which it comes in contact. The cotton and the hose soon become useless, sometimes giving out even in a few months. To prevent the decay of the cloth, resort has been had to carbolic acid, which, by its antiseptic properties, entirely preserves animal and vegetable matter from decay for long periods of time. Any one can try the following experiment for his own satisfaction. Take a piece of common cotton cloth, saturate one half of it with carbolic acid, and bury it underground for two or three months; when that part not treated with carbolic acid will be found to be decayed, while the other part will be found as sound as when put in the ground. By saturating the cotton ducking of which hose is made with carbolic acid, it is protected against the destructive properties of the rubber; the rubber can be vulcanised at a much less degree of heat when carbolic acid is used, thus again protecting the goods from injury. The United States Government appointed a special committee to investigate the merits of the carbolised hose, as the Government is a heavy purchaser, and since that time the Government has purchased none but carbolised hose, which is used in all the fire departments and in all the navy yards. The cities of New York, Brooklyn, Pittsburgh, and Baltimore use it exclusively, and about five hundred other fire departments throughout the United States. There is now more carbolised hose sold for steam engines than of all other kinds of hose made in the United States. Immense quantities of it are sold for garden and irrigating purposes. It lasts four or five years, whereas other common rubber hose gives out after a few months. There is a guarantee of eighteen months given on all carbolised hose.

An interesting archaeological discovery is reported in a recent number of the *San Francisco Bulletin*:—Various stone implements, evidently of human manufacture, have recently been found in San Mateo county imbedded in rock of a formation far anterior to the period usually assigned as the time of the origin of man. These relics of a former age are strongly confirmatory of the theory of some modern scientists, that the human race existed on earth many thousands of years prior to the period indicated in the Mosaic account of the creation. Several of these interesting specimens of man's early handiwork have been brought to the city, and on close examination they prove beyond a doubt to be artificial, bearing still the marks of the tools used in their construction, though the use which they were intended to subserve is not so clear. Some of them look like sinkers for fish-lines, some like arrow-heads, and some resemble instruments for cutting purposes. To prevent the destruction of the relics, the operations of mere curiosity-hunters is deemed best not to indicate the exact locality until men of scientific attainments have had an opportunity to examine the rock in which the remains are imbedded.

The Latest Rat Story.

The following very curious story is told by the *Sydney Morning Herald*:—"The craving for food by the helpless young has in many cases been known to prompt kittens and whelps to take milk from very different genera of mammalia; but one of the most extraordinary incidents of this nature is related to have occurred lately in Sydney. The circumstance has no such features as would render publicity objectionable, and the authenticity of the subjoined statement is vouched for by the husband of the woman referred to. Mrs Byrne is a married woman, residing in Devonshire street, Sydney—her husband, a native of the colony, being well known in the metropolis. Some months ago she bore twins, one of which died, and the surviving infant (now about seven months old) became ailing. This the mother attributed to an insufficiency of milk. For several days she observed peculiar scratches about her bosom, unlike those that would be produced by the child. However, she ascribed them to the efforts of the child when hungry at night to get at the breast, and took the precaution to pare the child's nails. Still fresh scratches were noticed. No rats had been seen about the room until the cat started one, which had found a hiding place behind a small cask. Immediately the rat found itself chased it ran to Mrs Byrne, as if for shelter. The scratches on her breast were at once identified as those produced by a rat's claws, and the impression that this creature had robbed her during the night of the milk for which her child was pining was supported by the fact that when the rat was killed she had a plentiful supply." Is it possible (says the *Southland News*) that our respected contemporary can have been hoaxed?

Queer Religions.

Some of the forms religion takes in America are only adapted for a peculiar people in a land of perfect liberty. At Inlax, Michigan, there is, says the *New York Tribune*, an unfortunate old gentleman who thinks it is religious to sleep out of doors all through the winter with nothing to cover him but a thin blanket. As his penance is entirely voluntary, no one pities him, but the old saint has a faithful dog whose case excites the utmost commiseration. This animal conceives it to be his duty to share his master's discipline, and has, consequently, during the last season been upon several occasions nearly frozen to death. Another religious character "in a mild state," is also mentioned by the *Colusa Sun*, whose proceedings must, to say the least, render him a disagreeable neighbour. He goes by the name of Chapparel Joe, and is by profession a recluse. Joseph resides in a dense thicket dividing Colusa and Yolo counties, and has been serious from his boyhood. He speaks with an Irish accent, and carries for his personal protection one double-barrelled shot-gun, one breech-loading carbine, two six-shooters, and an assortment of knives. When hungry, often the case, he goes to some farm-house and demands food. Joseph is not altogether an ascetic—he is passionately fond of tobacco; and so far from concealing his weakness, he always prefers a request that this article may be supplied to him when he pays a visit to a farm-house. He is not sociable—indeed rather the reverse. Nor is he entirely faultless. There are temptations to which the strongest succumb, and Joseph is no exception to this rule. His particular weakness is the appropriation of the property of others—in fact he takes whatever he needs; and not even the high character he bears for general piety saves him from criticism in this respect. A sacrilegious party lately started to capture him, but although they discharged eight guns at him, he escaped apparently unharmed, and remained master of the position. It will hardly be credited that even this good man has enemies.

The Anglo-Australian Telegraph.

It may be interesting, now that the telegraph line between England and Australia is so near absolute completion (remarks a late Northern exchange), to give the distances spanned in each stage, and the points from which the extension is carried on. The South Australian portion of the telegraph will stretch in a somewhat diagonal direction across the continent from Port Augusta, 32½ degs. S. lat., 137½ degs. E. long., to Palmerston, Port Darwin, 12½ degs. S. lat., 139½ degs. E. long., about 1400 miles in a direct line, but from 1700 to 1800 miles as the line is laid. The subjoined table shows the route followed in connecting Australia with the mother country, with the length of wire or cable between the different places, and the total distance traversed by messages:—

	No. of Miles.	Cable Laid.
Falmouth to Gibraltar via Lisbon ...	1061	1164
Gibraltar to Malta ...	1008	1120
Malta to Alexandria ...	828	924
Alexandria to Suez ...	224	
Suez to Aden ...	1346	1462
Aden to Bombay ...	1652	1819
Bombay to Madras ...	600	
Madras to Penang ...	1281	1409
Penang to Singapore ...	399	405
Singapore to Batavia ...	553	565
Batavia to Banjoe-wang ...	480	
Banjoe-wang to Port Darwin ...	1053	1186
Port Darwin to Port Augusta, S.A. ...	1764	

12,335 10,044

A Double Sell.

The man arrested a few days since, between Carnham and Linton, in Victoria, on suspicion of being Dermody, seems (the *Buller's Courier* says) to have "taken quite a rise" out of the police and people of Carnham, and to have derived a fund of amusement out of the mistake. The mode of arrest was as follows:—Two or three children were playing in the bush at the rear of Mr Chibnell's house, when they saw this man lying behind a log. They ran and told their father, and the latter immediately took it for granted that the stranger must be one of the escaped prisoners. Mr Chibnell went to the spot, and was convinced by the man's dilapidated appearance, and his youth, that he was Dermody. Mr Chibnell coaxed him down to his house, asking him to take a drink there; and nothing loth, the stranger followed. Mr Chibnell provided him with a substantial meal and an abundance of beer. In the meantime Mr Chibnell's brother rode off to Carnham to obtain the police. Returning with Constable Menagh, the latter on his arrival questioned the man, and the replies given not being deemed satisfactory, Menagh arrested him on suspicion of being Dermody. He was marched into Carnham, and as he passed towards the camp scores of people appeared in the streets to have a look at the now famous convict. On being placed in the lock-up, a galvanised iron building, he looked about him for a moment, and said to the constable, "This building won't hold a man who has escaped from the Ballarat gaol; I'll be out of it before morning." So convinced were the police by this remark that they had got the genuine article, that a sentry was placed over the lock-up for the night. Nothing, however, occurred to disturb the constable, the prisoner continuing up to the morning comfortably to snore off the fumes of the beer he had imbibed so freely at Mr Chibnell's house. When daylight came, the police prepared to remove their prisoner into Ballarat, but first provided him with an ample breakfast, which he consumed with evident satisfaction. He was then about to start for his destination, when some of the Smythesdale police arrived, and at once pronounced that the joker was not only not Dermody, but that he was two inches shorter than the man wanted. Of course, after this there was no keeping him, and he was allowed to depart. This he did, with a broad grin overspreading his face, evidently arising from inward satisfaction that he had been hospitably entertained by Mr Chibnell in the first place, and by the police in the second, under the conviction that he was somebody else than he really was. We believe the Carnham police are rather sore over the "sell"; so also, it is said, is Mr Chibnell.

Separation of Gold from Quartz.

From the *Queenslander* we clip the following:—In a note which it would be a pity to keep from the public, a correspondent says:—

"Doubtless you are aware that the separation of gold from its matrix is no further advanced now, in a scientific point of view, than it was many years ago. You are also aware that hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of gold are lost annually through imperfect appliances. Is it because we have no scientific men in Australia? or is it because scientific men will not interest themselves in what they would gain very little from? I am of opinion that if the colonies would unite in offering a premium, open to the world, of a sum commensurate with the importance of the subject—say, at least, fifty thousand pounds—for the best method of separating gold from its matrix, cheapness of course being the chief desideratum, a complete revolution in mining matters would result. I would here remark that I have been gold-mining in Tasmania, where there are hundreds of reefs that would enrich the colony if all the gold present in them could be saved, and in South Australia also, but on a much larger scale. In Victoria there is as much gold lying waste in the tailings as would pay her national debt. In New South Wales, in consequence of the great preponderance of pyrites, as much as 700 lbs. of gold per ton of pyrites in some reefs are left. This is the assertion of Mr Lusman, an analyst in that colony. In New Zealand, with such rich reefs, they actually sell their tailings by public auction. In Queensland the reefs are richer in proportion than in any of the other colonies, and as no pyritous gold is saved, a greater waste takes place; and especially as Queensland is only on the eve of opening up her wealth in this direction, she is more directly, or ought to be, interested in preventing such an enormous waste of her wealth. I have discovered a reef—or, more properly speaking, a lode—of pyrites that, according to analysis, would return 70 lbs. of gold per ton, and yet there are no appliances in Australia that would save it. On Gympie, the machines are all of the most approved principle, and I can give the names of the men if you wish it, who did earn £2 per week out of the tailings until the machine holders turned their refuse from them. I am in a position to supply to the uninitiated, astounding practical facts as regards the waste of our wealth. I have not the slightest doubt that if the matter were once started on a plan congenial to its future success, great benefit would result."

"Mr Joseph, an assayer on Gympie, produced an equivalent of over 100 oz. per ton from the tailings that were running into the Mary River, where the No. 1 North Californian Reef was crushing some few months ago."

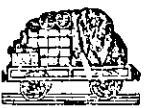
Dunedin Advertisements



FRASER, WISHART, & CO.,
RAILWAY FOUNDRY,
GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass :
Stampers ; Quartz-Crushing Machinery
Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates
Overshot, Breast, & Undershot Water-wheels
Steam Engines made and repaired.
Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping,
Threshing, and Horse-power Machines.
Furnace Bars ; Fire-proof Doors & Safes. [170]

OTAGO FOUNDRY



[Established 1859.]
WILLIAM WILSON,
ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER
IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,
Cumberland-street,
DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and
Wood.
Quartz-crushing Machinery.
Pumping and Winding Gear.
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.
Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.
Gold-dredging Spoons.
Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mills
Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Ma-
chines made and repaired.
Fire-proof doors and safes.
Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

VULCAN FOUNDRY

Great King-street, Dunedin.
KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Found-
ers, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels ;
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-
ing Gear.
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates ; Sheet-iron
Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size
of holes) ; Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.
Flour-mill Machinery.
All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines made and repaired.
Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M.Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

IMPERIAL HOTEL

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.
Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate
to my old friends and the public generally that
I am prepared to offer the best accommodation
to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at
Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding
Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLES.—Horses, Buggies, and
Carriages on hire.

165 W. H. HAYDON.

WANTED KNOWN

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,
PRICES REDUCED.
M. A. ALDRICH,
cl Princes-street, Dunedin.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSEMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,
Pegs to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

Dunedin Advertisements

DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.—

Established 1863.
FREDERICK H. EVANS
Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE
in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business
receive prompt attention. 36

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING

AGENCY.
R. T. WHEELER,
COLLECTOR,
Advertising and General Commission
Agent,
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,
And delivered the same day,
BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE
DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION :
SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS :
Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS
On still more liberal terms.

Patent Medicine

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated
October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with
the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypripeden,
Xanthoxilin, &c. Discovered, introduced, and
extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT,
M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital,
London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by
the most eminent members of the medical pro-
fession to be unequalled for its power in replen-
ishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying
all the essential constituents of the blood and
nerve substance, and for developing all the
powers and functions of the system to the high-
est degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary
properties ; and as a specific, surpassing all the
known therapeutic agents of the day for the
speedy and permanent cure of :—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and ears	Mental and physical de- pression
Loss of energy and ap- petite	Consumption (in its in- cipient or first stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and me- mory
General debility	Nervous fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous debility in all its stages
Incapacity for study or business	Premature decline
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising
from whatever cause. The action of the Phos-
phodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing
the principle which constitutes nervous energy,
and on the other the most powerful blood and
flesh generating agent known ; therefore, a mar-
vellous medicine for renovating impaired and
broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves
the function of assimilation to such a degree,
that where for years an emaciated, anxious, ca-
daverous, and semi-vital condition has existed,
the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and
firmness, and the whole system return to a state
of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the
organisation ; for instance, it assists nature to
generate that human electricity which renews
and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous,
membranous, and organic systems. It operates
on the system without exciting cure or thought
upon the individual as to the process. It moves
the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and
intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness,
unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human
structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or
animating element of life, which has been wasted,
and exerts an important influence directly on the
spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive,
tonic, and invigorating character ; maintaining
that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular
system which renders the mind cheerful, bril-
liant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that
dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which
many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are
frequently shown from the first day of its ad-

Patent Medicines

ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous
power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to
which the patient has long been unaccustomed.
Digestion is improved ; the appetite increases
wonderfully ; the bowels become regular ; the
eyes brighter ; the skin clear and healthy ; and
the hair acquires strength, showing the impor-
tance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nu-
trition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain
degree of activity in the previously debilitated
nervous system ; its use enables all debilitated
organs to return to their sound state and perform
their natural functions. Persons suffering from
Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symp-
toms which this distressing disease assumes, may
rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure
by the judicious use of this most invaluable
remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 1s., containing Two
bottles ; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles ;—
also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen
bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-
country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.
Full directions for use, in the English, French,
and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS :

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to
her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of
the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that
in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostra-
tion he had effected permanent cures by the use
of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to
her Majesty the Queen, says :—"I have re-
peatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne
and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy.
I have but one objection regarding it, and that is,
the elaborate process required in the preparation
will not allow of the retail price being within the
reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says :—
"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to en-
tirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla,
quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hos-
pital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks :—
"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic
preparation will henceforth rank foremost in
therapeutics ; it generates all the important ele-
ments of the human frame, the peculiar character
of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says :—"I have found Dr
Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in
skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."

Professor Syme says :—"The effects of the
Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as
astonishing as perplexing."

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., phy-
sician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy,
and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most
admirable remedy ; it invigorates the nutritive
functions, and increases the vital energy,—"it
not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or
repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the
nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of
the most important contributions made to materia
medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's
Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.

Pamphlets containing testimonials may be ob-
tained from all chemists and up-country store-
keepers.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand :
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

A PARADOX!—TO SUFFERERS.

NERVOUSNESS,

ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS ?—Various answers
might be given to this question, according to
the constitution and knowledge of the indi-
vidual. Strong healthy persons, whether medi-
cally educated or not, generally regard nervous-
ness as more or less an "imaginary complaint" ;
it is sometimes only believed to be real when
the patient is found to be dying or dead. The
best answer to the question, probably, is this,—
NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF
THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnat-
ural state is accompanied with considerable bodily
weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength ; but
in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the
disorder no outward sign of weakness. The suf-
ferers are found in both sexes ; they often have
the bloom of health upon the cheek ; they are
surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to
them has no charms, for they feel that they can-
not enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy
other people about the merest trifles ; if they
encounter some person unexpectedly they feel
confused, afraid, and alarmed ; the heart beats
violently, the hand shakes when writing, and
the whole frame at times experiences a complete
tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes
clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes
indistinct, the will capricious and undecided,
the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon
unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low
or very excited, the ordinary duties of life be-
come burdensome, society is shunned, and busi-
ness neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly
strange, but not the less true, that perfectly
sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step
and healthy countenance, may occasionally be
met with, who, in spite of possessing all the
advantages of education, religion, ample means,
and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the
nervousness above described ; unhappy them-
selves, they render other people unhappy. Why
is this ? What cause has operated to change the
cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and un-
complaining youth into the unhappy, drowsy,
listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope ?
Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to
produce this sad state : the cause may be either
mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPT TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of
ordinary means have so frequently proved fruit-
less, that the leading physicians now for the
most part recommend hygienic means, such as
exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-
bathing, the cold bath friction ; change of air
and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as
they often do, what is to be done ?—

Patent Medicines

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully per-
using the following Work :—

Ninth Edition ; Post Free, 1s. 4d.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Its Cause and Cure,
With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to
Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work
must be accompanied by the amount in New
Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed
envelope.

ADDRESS :
CHARLES SENNET, Agent,
Brooklyn House, Flagstaff Gardens, Melbourne.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and
Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy
appearance whenever this medicament is applied ;
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and
closely attend to the printed instructions. It
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.
A poultice of bread and water may sometimes
be applied at bed-time with advantage ; the most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
those who read this paragraph will bring it under
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the most
relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach ;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a judi-
cious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before ; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least three
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stom-
ach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the
following Disorders :

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiecho-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Glandular Swellings	Elephantiasis
Lumbago	Chapped Hands
Piles	Corns (soft)
Rheumatism	

There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon
by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FENWICK,
at their Printing Office, Melbourne Terrace.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1872.